

1904, art. 33, sec. 42. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 38. 1914, ch. 751.

43. A candidate for public office, including candidates for the office of United States Senator from Maryland, may be nominated otherwise than by a convention or primary election in the manner following: A certificate of nomination containing the names of a candidate for the office to be filled with such information as is required to be given in certificate provided for in Section 42 of this Article, with the additional statement that the persons signing the same intend to vote for the person to be nominated thereby shall be signed by voters in numbers as follows residing in the political division in and for which the officer is to be elected—that is to say: The number of signatures so required shall not be less than five hundred when the nomination is for an office to be filled by an election participated in by the voters of the entire State, and not less than three hundred when the nomination is for an office to be filled by an election to be participated in by the voters of an entire congressional district or of the entire cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Cumberland, or Hagerstown, and not less than two hundred for nominations for all other elections; and provided also, that the said signatures need not all be appended to one paper, but if the signatures are appended to more than one paper, all such papers must be fastened together and filed as one certificate. Each signer shall append to his signature his residence, occupation and place of business, and every such paper shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits made before a justice of the peace by one or more persons known personally to the justice and so certified by him and signed by the affiant or affiants to the effect that the signers are known to such affiant or affiants to be registered voters of the district or precinct in which they respectively reside and that the said affiant or affiants personally saw the signers, in regard to whom he or they make others, sign such paper; and any wilfully false statement in such affidavit or affidavits or affirmation shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall subject the person making the same to the fines and penalties prescribed by the law of this State for the crime of perjury.

This section referred to in construing sections 47 and 51—see notes to the former. *Graham v. Wellington*, 121 Md. 602.

See notes to this section (as it stood in 1911) in volume 1 of the Annotated Code.

47.

This section does not require the certificate of nomination to be filed with the Secretary of State personally, but it should be filed in his official office at Annapolis; it does not follow that if such certificate were delivered to the Secretary of State in person elsewhere (than in Annapolis), and he accepted it, this section would not be complied with. If the certificate is delivered to the office of the Secretary of State at Annapolis, his absence would not prevent the certificate being filed within the meaning of this section. Where the chairman of a political party calls the personal office of the Secretary of State on the telephone, and is told that he is out of the state and will so remain until a certain date, and no attempt is made to deliver the certificate until that date, the certificate is not filed until such date. How the time within which certificates are to be filed